## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all previous listings:

## Listing of Claims

- 1. (Canceled)
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, A method for detecting an abused sensor
  adapted for determining a concentration of a medically significant component of a
  biological fluid, comprising the steps of:
  - a) applying a signal having an AC component to the sensor;
  - b) measuring an AC response to the signal; and
  - using the AC response to determine if the sensor is abused, wherein steps (a), (b)
     and (c) are performed before application of the biological fluid to the sensor.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the AC response comprises an
  admittance.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim +2, wherein the signal is an AC signal.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the AC response comprises phase angle information.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the AC component of the signal has a frequency not less than 1 Hz and not greater than 20kHz.

- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the biological fluid is blood.
- 8-17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8; A method for detecting an abused sensor for determining a concentration of a medically significant component of a biological fluid placed upon the sensor, comprising the steps of:
  - a) placing the biological fluid sample upon the sensor;
  - b) applying a first signal to the biological fluid;
  - measuring a current response to the first signal;
  - d) repeating step (c) at least once;
  - e) calculating a normalized Cottrell Failsafe Ratio using the current response data;
  - applying a second signal having an AC component to the biological fluid;
  - g) measuring an AC response to the second signal; and
  - combining the normalized Cottrell Failsafe Ratio and the AC response to produce
     an indication of whether the sensor has been abused, wherein step (h) comprises
     calculating a FAILSAFE number as follows:

FAILSAFE = 1000 x arctan[NCFR/( $fs_0 + fs_1(\Phi_1 - \Phi_2)$ )]

where 1000 = scaling factor

NCFR = normalized Cottrell Failsafe Ratio

 $fs_0 = constant$ 

 $fs_1 = constant$ 

 $\Phi_1$  = phase angle at a first frequency

 $\Phi_2$  = phase angle at a second frequency;

wherein a value of FAILSAFE below zero indicates an abused sensor and a value of FAILSAFE above zero indicates a non-abused sensor.

- 19. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, A method of determining a failure
  condition indicating an abused sensor in a blood glucose concentration test, comprising
  the steps of:
  - a) applying a first test signal having an AC component to a test sample;
  - measuring a first phase angle response to the first test signal;
  - applying a second test signal having an AC component to the test sample;
  - measuring a second phase angle response to the second test signal; and
  - e) determining a failure condition value based upon the first phase angle response
    the second phase angle response and a predetermined Cottrell Failsafe Ratio,
    wherein step (e) is performed based at least in part upon evaluating:

arctan [CFR / 
$$(fs_0 + fs_1(\Phi_A - \Phi_B)]$$

where

CFR = Cottrell Failsafe Ratio

 $fs_0 = a constant$ 

 $fs_1 = a constant$ 

 $\Phi_A$  = first phase angle response

 $\Phi_B$  = second phase angle response.

## 21. (Canceled)